M. W. WINES, Secretary.

Owing to the increasing demand for money we are compelled to notify all having goods deposited with us, either on loan or on commission, and over due, to Renew or Reisean the same on or before December 15th, 1876, or the same will be sold at publiquetion, according to law, within the three following days, by THOS. DOWLING, Auctioneer, corner 11th street and Pa. avenue. S. GOLDSTEIN & CO.,

Loan and Commission Brokers, dec7-7t

Corner 19th and D sts. MADISON BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

MADISON BUILDING ASSOCIATION, on the old plan, \$1 per share, short term run about five years; first meeting for payment of dues next FRIDAY NIGHT. December 8th, at Davis Hall, No. 615 7th street, opposite Patent Office. Subscription books now open. Stock may be taken at the meeting and at the following places: Noble D. Larner, 643 Louisiana avenue; Frank Miller, No. 1625 7th street; M. P. Callan, No. 615 7th street; Samuel Miller, No. 653 Pennsylvania avenue s.e.

JAS. L. BARBOUR, President.

JOHN E. THOMPSON, Secretary. dec3. id

EDWARD SHOEMAKER,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
No. 148 Beall street, Georgetown, D. C. nov 23-2w MILBURN'S HOT SODA, With the unequaled

TEA, COFFEE, AND CHOCOLATE. COLD SODA and MINERAL WATERS all the Year 1429 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, Near Willard's Hotel.

LADIES' CLOAKS. The largest and most attractive assortment in Mate-lasse, Ribbed and Plain Cloth.

Doimas in Plain Cloth, Siik and Matelasse. Also.
Cleaks for Misses from four to sixteen years, all at the most reasonable prices at M. WILLIAN'S.

Dresses made in the most superior style and at rea-sonable prices by MME. WASHINGTON, up stairs nov 15-tr

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Genuine Brazilian Pebble Spectacles dec7-lylsp

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HEAVY BLUE CHINCILLA OVERCOAT, GERMANIA DIAMOND FUR BEAVER, DOBSON'S STRIPED FUR BEAVER, \$10. LIPPETT'S FANCY FUR BEAVER, (Blue,) SIBERIA HEAVY RIBBED FUR BEAVER, 1MP D WEST OF ENGLAND PLAIN BEAVER. ROYAL ERMINE FUR BEAVER,

EXBRIDGE ENGLISH WORSTED, VELOUR'S FRENCH DIAGONAL WORSTED, ELBOEUF FRENCH CASSIMERE,

BURLINGTON BLUE MOSCOW BEAVER. EDW. HARRIS VELVET FINISH CASSIMERE, CHASE ENGLISH STRIPE,

GLOBE MILLS PLAID CASSIMERE, BULLOCK'S BLACK AND BROWN PLAID, LONDON BASKET WORSTED. \$12. RUSSELL DARK PLAID CASSIMERE,

IRON CLAD STEEL CASSIMERE, WOODWARD BLACK RIBBED CASSIMERE, ALL WOOL WINTER PANTALOONS, From \$2.50 to \$8

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THE BALTO, EVENING BULLETIN.

This paper will be for sale by all NEWSDEALERS in this City on and after this date.

All orders for SUBSCRIPTIONS may be left at any newsstand in the city. FLORIDA ORANGES.

JUST RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM THE GROVES AT PALATEA FLORIDA, 15 Crates CHOICE FLORIDAJORANGES Call early for good selection. Wholesale and retail.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF CLOTHING at J. W. SELBY'S, 1914-1916 Penn. ave., bet. 19th and 20th sts. Overcoats now. Boys' suits reduced in proportion. Canton Flannel Drawers 35c. a job; Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers from 87c. up; White Dress Shirts from 75c. to \$2. Call

nd see for yourselves. NOTICE.
Arrive daily at 621 B street northwest, opposite the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad depot, NORFOLK OYSTERS.

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No. 308 Eleventh Street Northwest, dec 2-6t" Near Pennsylvania avenue.

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small packages, roll, and packed for sales in lots to suit. On commission by D. E. DUTROW. decl-6t* 268 9th street, opp. Center Market.

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Vol. 48-No. 7,393.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1876.

TWO CENTS.

EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY .- Interal revenue, \$356,289.56; customs, \$283,250.00. NATIONAL BANK NOTES received to-day at the Treasury for redemption amounted to

AMONG THE CALLERS at the White House to-day were the Secretaries of State and War, Senators Hitchcock, Harvey, Sargent and Cameron; Bepresentatives Frye, Dunnell, Hurbut, Wells, Lynch, O'Neill, Kidler and White, and Governor Hartranft.

REPRESENTIVE HEWITT, of New York, had a midnight conference with President Grant last night. He declines to say what the subject matter was under discussion. It is understood to have been concerning affairs

"BLUE JEANS" WILLIAMS, governor elect of Indiana, is a daily visitor on the floor of the House. He still wears the same old suit of blue he did when he vetoed lemonade bills and passed liberal allowances for "French blacking" and "McGill's punches," whatever they may be.

NAVAL ORDERS.—Commodore George H. Cooper ordered as light-house inspector of the third district 1st January: Surgeon E. S. Bogert to the Franklin; Commodore A. C. Rhind detached from duty as light-house inspector of the third district 1st January, and placed on waiting orders.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN COLUMBIA .- The Commissioner of Internal Revenue received a dispatch to-day from L. Cass Carpenter, collector of internal revenue at Columbia, S. "., in which he says: "Things remain about as they have been for the past several days. Great excitement. Chamberlain probably

naugurated to-day. THE COLORADO REPRESENTATIVE.-The House committee on the judiciary held a meeting this morning, at which the case of the Colorado member, Mr. Belford, was considered. No vote was reached, but the unanmous feeling of members of the committee was that the representative of the new state should be admitted.

LADIES accompanying members of Conress should see that they are recorded by the proper "sign" in the forthcoming edition of Congressional Directory, which is the recogized authority in making visits and issuing invitations. The * indicates a member's wife, the § a member's daughter, and the other lady relatives or friends inmates of a member's family.

SPEAKER RANDALL AND THE JOINT RULES .- This morning, Mr. Monroe, of Ohio, made a motion to take a Senate bill from the Speaker's table and refer it by unanimous onsent to the committee on pensions. M Randall said that the motion could not be entertained, even if unanimous consent were granted as the joint rules of the two houses prohibited it. This is the first decision made by Speaker Randall that the joint rules are in force, although it has been known for some time that he regarded them as in existence.

SECRETARY CHANDLER paid a flying visit to the Senate chamber just after the Senate assembled this morning, and had hurried conferences with Senators Blaine. Sherman and others. He appeared to be in great good humor, and everybody at once jumped to the conclusion that he had received further good news from the bull-dozed states. It was subsequently ascertained that he came to communicate the fact that a re-publican salute of 185 guns in honor of the lection of Hayes and Wheeler was about to be fired in th's city. THE OREGON MUDDLE.—The following

has been received by Representative Lane: SALEM, OREGON, Dec. 6, 1876. To Hon. L. F. Lane, (per W. U. T. Co.:)

Joint certificates issued by governor to Cro in (dem.) and two republican electors. Republicans refused to recognize Cronin, when he appointed two others and east two votes for Hayes and one for Tilden. Republicans. with Watts, organized and cast three votes for Hayes, but have not certificates of governor attached to their certificates. Will leave for Washington day after to-morrow. JAS. K. KELLY, U. S. Senator from Oregon

THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES held a meeting this morning, when the committee was divided into six sub-committee? in order to perform the work assigned them by the Senate in adopting Mr. Edmunds' resolution providing for an investigation into elections recently held in certain of the south-ern states. The states whose elections are to be investigated are Louisiana, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, and South Caro lina. The sub-committees appointed to-day are to report to the full committee on Saturday as to the best way of conducting the investigation. The committee will not go to the different states, but will sit in Washington, being authorized to send for persons and

THE OREGON QUESTION AT THE CAPI-ToL.-The Oregon complication is naturally the town topic to-day. The democrats in Congress-generally refuse to commit themselves as to their countenance or approval of the action of Gov. Grover. Some of them, however, go so far as to say, that if the re-publicans adhere to their determination hat there are no joint rules in existence, that the joint convention in February, on the face of the certificates sent in, cannot do other-wise than declare that Tilden is elected, and for the reason that if the certificate of Mr. Cronin is recognized Tilden will have 185 votes. The republicans are equally as noncommittal. The impression is, however. that the president of the Senate will refuse to accept the certificate of Cronin, the democrat, and will recognize only as the legal returns

those presented by the republican electors. A CAUCUS of the democratic members of the House is now in session to receive the report of the committee of seven, appointed at yesterday's caucus, as to what line of policy should be pursued in view of the complications surrounding the Presidential question. It is understood the committee will not recommend the passage of any resolution looking to the impeachment of President Grant, but will recommend the appointment of a standing committee, empowered to inquire into the subject of the recent election, under powers which the caucus committee will recommend be given to the special committee. It is understood to be the intention to issue a subprena duces tecum on the managers of the Western Union Telegraph office, in this city and New York, to furnish all opies or originals of telegrams which passed between Secretary Chandler and the visiting republicans in the states of South Carolina. Florida and Louisiana. The caucus committee will also recommend the passage of a resolution by the House calling on the President for copies of all orders, telegrams and memoranda, issued to the commanding officers in the southern states since September

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS LAST NIGHT. The democratic members of the House of Representatives held a caucus after the adjournment of the House yesterday afternoon. and remained in session with closed doors about two hours. In the course of the interchange of views upon the general subject of the present political situation, several members expressed great indignation at the course pursued by the President, alleging that he had interferred with the freedom of elections by sending troops to Southern states, and commenting with especial severity upon his action yesterday in sending to Congress in the guise (they said) of an official document, a report on the Louisiana election, which they denounced as the work of partisans of his own selection and an effort to forestall the judgment of Congress, for which alone, if for no other reasons, he ought to be impeached. The caucus took no action upon any of the sagestions offered except to appoint a committee to report to an adjourned meeting their recommendation as to the policy that should be pursued regarding the present and prospective political situation, and also in referpective political situation, and also in reference to the suggestion for an impeachment of the President. The committee is composed of the following gentlemen: Representatives Hewitt, Payne, Wood, Holmes, Sparks, Warren, and Speaker Randall.

This committee was in session at Mr. Hewitt's house last night until midnight. They are to report their recommendations to a joint caucus of the democratic members of the Senate and House this afternoon.

ate and House this afternoon.

nance department, is relived from duty at the Watertown arsenal, Mass., and will report in person to the commanding general department of the Columbia, for duty as ord-nanceofficer of that department; By direction of the President, the board to retire disabled officers is dissolved; officers will join their

proper stations. NOMINATIONS -The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Hiram Knowles, to be Associate Supreme Court, Montana. To be U. S. Consuls—Isaac F. Shepard, of Mo., at Hankow; John C. Landreau, of La., Santiago de Cuba; D. P. Fenner, of La., Gautimala; Enrique Cabnet, at Garrucha, Spain; S. P. Bailey, jr., of Va., at Palermo. To be Receivers of Public Mowashington territory, and Geo. R. Smith, of New Mexico, at Santa Fe, New Mexico. Robert C. Van Vliet, of New Jersey, to be 2d lieutenant 10th infantry.

The Vote of Louisiana.

REPORT OF SENATOR SHERMAN AND OTH ERS TO THE PRESIDENT. The report of Senator Sherman and other distinguished citizens, who, at the request of the President went to Louisiana to witness the counting of the votes of that state, transmitted by the President to Congress yeserday, sets forth the fairness of the returning board in discharging its duty; gives a history of the causes which led to the creation of such a board, and illustrates its necessity

by the following statement: The parish of Orleans, which contained 29,910 voters, 15,020 of which were colored, and which in the spring had given 13,973 republican votes, in the fall cast for General Grant but 1,178, a falling off of 12,795 votes. Riots prevailed for weeks, filling New Or-leans with scenes of blood, and ku-klux notices were scattered throughout the city warning the colored men not to vote. In the parish of Caddo there were 298 republicans, who in the spring of 1868 carried the parish, which in the fall gave to General Grant but one vote, and there also bloody riots occurred. In the parish of Saint Landry the republi-cans had a registered majority of 1,671, and in the spring of that year carried it by 678 votes, whilst in the fall not a vote was cast for General Grant, whilst for Seymour and Blair the democrats cast the full vote of the parish, 4,787 votes, and there occurred one of he bloodiest riots on record, in which the ku-klux killed and wounded over two hundred republicans, hunting and chasing them for two days and nights through fields and swamps. Thirteen captives were taken from the jail and shot, and a pile of twenty-five dead bodies was found buried in the woods. Having thus conquered the republicans and killed and driven off their white leaders, the maskes were captured by the ku-klux, marked with badges of red flannel, enrolled in clubs, led to the polls and compelled to vote the democratic ticket, after which they were given certificates of that fact. These are some of the outrages which marked the pathway to political supremacy of those who but a few years before had obtained the merey of a government under whose laws the

can and the white democrat were entitled to equal protection. There were in the state of Louisiana on the day of election 92,996 white registered voters, and 115.310 colored, a majority of the latter of 22,314. It was well known that if left free to vote, uninfluenced by violence or intimi-dation, the blacks would be almost unanimously republican, and that with the white republicans' vote its majority would be about equal to that above indicated. The plan appears to have been to select for purposes of intimidation and violence as few parishes as possible (for in forty of the fifty-seven parshes where these were not employed the republican majority was 600.) but to selec hose in which the colored vote, as compared with the white, would be large, unless until fully prevented, for in so doing it might be expected that should any majority they could thus obtain in such parishes be reject ed, they would nevertheless attain their purpose by the suppression of a large republican vote. In pursuance of this plan, five of the parishes selected in which the greatest vioence and intimidation were practiced were East and West Feliciana, which border on that portion of Mississippi in which murder and outrages so prevailed, during and pre-ceding the election, as to prevent any repubican vote; East Baton Rouge, which borders on the southern portion of East Felici ana. Morehouse, which adjoins the state of Arkansas, and Ouachita, which adjoins and

lies directly south of Morehouse. The report then proceeds to state the course pursued by the committee while in New Orleans; gives a biographical sketch of the several members of the returning board, and endorses them as men of character and intelligence. It then gives an outline of proof to show that violence and intimidation was practiced by the democrats of Louisiana. and concludes: "If political success shall be at-tained by such violent and terrible means as were resorted to in many parishes of Louisiana, complaint should not be made if votes thus obtained are denounced by judicial tribunals and all honest men as illegal and

Political Facts and Fancies.

At the meeting of the Vermont republican electors yesterday, Aldrich, the democratic contestant, offered to vote for Tilden and Hendricks, but he was refused. Aldrich entered a protest, and will carry his vote as elector to Washington himself, the messenger appointed by the republicans refusing to He appointed himself messenger to carry his own vote, and signed his own certificate in due form, giving one vote for Tilden and one for Hendricks. He will go to Washington with the other messenger and fight the matter out before Congress. lower House of the Colorado legislature yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution protesting against the action of the House of Representatives in depriving the state of a voice in Congress by refusing admission to the Hon. Jas. Belford, who was legally elected a Representative from that state. The official canvass of the votes polled in New Mexico at the recent election give Romero, republican, for Congress, 9,591, Raldes, democrat, 7.418; Romero's majority, 2.173, The democratic electors in casting the vote of the state for Tilden to-day complied with all the technical requirements of the law. The republican electors asked and obtained further time to answer the quo warranto before the Supreme Court, and meantime cast a solid vote for Hayes. Tuesday next is the day fixed by law for the election of United States Senator, unless the legislative muddle is ended before, then a pair of Senators of opposite politics will probably be chosen to struggle for Senator Robertson's place.—Co-lumbia (S. C.) Dispatch to Baltimore Sun. —How did Mr. Hewitt figure up those 369 electoral votes which he has been talking about all summer, if Colorado is not a state . good and regular standing?- N. Y. Tribune

THE CREMATION OF BARON DE PALM .-The body of the late Baron de Palm was successfully cremated at Washington, Pa., yesterday in the presence of his executors and others. But little local interest appears to have been taken in the matter, though the press was largely represented. The body weighed but ninety-two pounds, had been rendered perfectly odorless, and complete "incremation" was effected in two hours and twenty minutes. After the crematory has cooled the ashes will be gathered up and

placed in an urn provided for the purpose. BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT .- At Trenton, N. J., Noice agt. Brown, the celebrated Princeton breach of promise case, the court of errors and appeals sustained the supreme court in the decision that a breach of promise of marriage could not be maintained agains a man who at the time of the promise was a married man, although a suit for divorce had been commenced.

DIED LAUGHING.—On Monday, while August White, a well-known New York August newsdealer, was sitting in conversation with his wife in their house on Broadway, his hearty laugh over some joke suddenly chang-id to a look of agony, and he sank to the floor dead.

BETS DECLARED OFF .- In Cincinnati, in view of the complications attending the presidential election, the proprietor's of Sullivan's and Augs' pool-rooms have declared all bets on the general result off, and are refunding the money to holders of pool-tickets. A NEWPORT OFFICIAL MISSING .- Benja-

min Marsh, second city clerk of Newport, R. I., has been missing since Monday noon, when he left home without warning and took the boat for Wickford. No trace of him has been found since his arrival at Wickford. A MINISTER SUSPENDED .- The Hampshire east ministerial association at its quar-terty session in Amherst, Mass., Tuesday voted to suspend indefinitely Rev. C. D Lotbron on a charge of cruelty to his family

ARMY ORDERS .- Capt. L. S. Babbitt, ord- FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. THURSDAY, December 7. SENATE.-The Senate was called to order

> President pro tempore Ferry laid before the Senate House bills 1,607, 1,824, 3,687, 4,112 and 4,116; which were properly referred. Also, several engrossed bilis. Also, a communica-tion, in the form of a petition, from C. Schurz and J. B. Henderson, asking that the Constitution be amended so as to allow the electoral vote to be counted by the Supreme

Mr. Edmunds said the matter contained in the comunication had already been reported to the Senate, and moved the communication be laid on the table. So ordered.

Mr. Anthony, from committee on printing, said he was authorized to report back the message of the President and accompanying documents in relation to the committee sent to Louisiana to witness the count of the electoral vote, with a recommendation that they Mr. Salisbury, from the same committee, aid he did not give his assent to printing this

testimony, because he was opposed to sending out ex parte testimony under the authority of the Senate. He had no objection to the message or the letter, but did not want the evidence printed. Mr. McDonald said he would not object to

printing all that came to the Senate on this subject, but as the Senator from Ohio alluded vesterday to another party who was present during that count, he would like to have printed a statement made by that other party; and he offered a newspaper slip headed.
Democratic Manifesto." Mr. Anthony objected to reading and printing mere newspaper slips. The Senate did not even order the reading of the President's

Mr. McDonald said he would then have the dip read as a part of his remarks. It was read.

Mr. McDonald, resuming, said the returnng board had been highly eulogized, and he offered to be read the preamble attached to the report made by the investigating committee, and it was read. Mr. Sherman asked that certain portions of the same report on the same subject be read, showing the confidence which the same com-

mittee put in the acts of this same returning board, and they were read. Mr. Bogy explained the manner in which ne proceedings were conducted by the board. Mr. Eaton said the President invited a committee of gentlemen, composed of the republican party, to witness this counting. Whether it was a fair count or not, would be determined hereafter. The Senator from Ohio told the Senate that a distinguished gentleman from New York went down there at his own expense to witness this count. That was very commendable. Then why did not the gen-

tleman have the evidence printed at his own expense? In due time the full evidence will e laid before the Senate, and the country will then know all about this count. Mr. Thurman said he should not object to printing this evidence with an amendment which he should submit. If he appeared to object, it was because he did not want the opinion of the Senators and the counforestalled by this evidence befor the complete story was told. The whole testimony would soon be here. The result as it culminated in Louisiana did not startle anybody, for it was only the 3d act in the drama. When the whole story came here they would see how several thousand majority on one side was changed to another side by over 3,000. Why was not the vacancy on that returning board filled? This very fact showed a predisposition to do wrong, and no whitewashing report would

satisfy the American people. All of this de-

sire to print showed undue haste to get a onesided statement before the people. Mr. Morton said a most singular spectacle was presented here to-day. Senators were denouncing the action of this returning board while we are seeking to lay before the country the evidence upon which they acted. democrats before this board were invited to furnish their testimony and have it printed with this, and let it all go before the country together, but they refused to furnish their evidence, and now they want to make up a case which never went before the returning board. It shows that they were not satisfied with the case which they had and want now to make up a new case. The republicans were not afraid of new testimony. He sent to the desk to be read the in vitation of the republican committee to the lemocrats to unite with them and furnish the vidence in their possession to be printed with this, and the refusal of the democrats to

Mr. Thurman said there was nothing to show that the democratic case was not all in, or that they wanted to make a new case. The Senator from Indiana says the evidence was not all in, as the democrats did not furnish what they held in their hands. Then how was this returning board able to make up its report, and where did this committee get the evidence which they have brought here to have printed. This was only the one-sided statement of an unofficial committee, and they want to send it out to the country as a fair statement of what took place. This was a little the most modest proposition he had ever heard of. He approved the action of his democratic friends in Louisiana in refusing to be a party to any such contract. Mr. Morton repeated that the action of the democrats showed conclusively that they

were not satisfied with their case, and wanted to make a new one. Mr. McDonald asked Mr. Morton if he would have advised the republicans to give up their testimony to the democrats to be printed.

Mr. Morton.-Most certainly I would. I would not ask, neither did the republicans ask, that the originals should all be placed at the disposal of the opposite party, but I would urge that copies be given, just as the republicans asked of the democrats. Mr. Thurman again stated that this committee was unofficial and all one-sided, and that the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) and his colleague were no more than any other private citizens, and could not give official sanction to their acts.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- Mr. Atkins, from the committee on appropriations, reported the annual pension appropriation bill, appropriating over twenty-eight million dollars, and it was made the special order for to-morrow in committee of the

Mr. Dunnell introduced a bill to amend the act of July 12, 1866, granting land to the state of Minnesota to aid in the construction of railroads. Referred to public land commit-

Mr. Monroe asked that a Senate bill in relation to a pension, now on the Speaker's table, be taken up and referred to the committee on pensions.

The Speaker said that could not be done even by unanimous consent, because the joint rules prohibited it. Mr. Monroe said he would like to discuss that question as to the joint rules.

COUNTING THE ELECTORAL VOTE Mr. McCrary asked leave to offer a preamble and resolution reciting that there have been and are differences of opinion as to the proper mode of counting the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States, and as to the legitimate way of determining the question; that it is of the utmost importance that all differences of opinion, and all doubts as to the proper mode of counting the vote should be removed, to the end that the votes may be legally count-ed and the result declared by the proper tri-bunal whose decision would not be questioned, and to that end that the Speaker be authorized to appoint a committee of five members to act in conjunction with a similar committee to be appointed by the Senate, to prepare and report without delay such meas-

ure, either by law or constitutional amend-ment, as may secure the desired end. Mr. Wood said that this was a question of so much importance that the resolution should first be considered by a regular com-mittee of the House, and that the committee should have leave to report at any time. The resolution was referred to the judiciary

Mr. Frye presented a telegraphic report of the action of the Coloradolegislature, protest-ing against the refusal of the House to admit member-elect from Colorado. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Lynde was excused from service on the committee to visit Louisiana, and Mr. Beebs

committee to visit Louisiana, and Mr. Beebe was appointed in his place.

Mr. Lamar, by direction of the committee on Pacific railroads, asked that the Senate bill No. 14, to extend the time for the construction and completion of the Northern Pacific railroad, be made the special order for Wednesday, December 20.

Oqiection was made.

Mr. McCrary, from judiciary committee, reported a bill to amend the act of 1862 in relation to the construction of the Pacific railroad, so as to make the railroad known as the Burlington and Missouri river railroad, a branch of the Union Pacific road.

Mr. Frye made the point of order that the bill must first be considered in committee of the whole; because it affected a land grant

The Speaker overruled the point of order. and Mr. McCrary then explained that the whole object and purpose of the bill was to place this Burlington and Missouri river railroad upon the same footing as other branches of the U. P. R. R. to compel the latter to pro rate with the Burlington road as it did with other branches. The people on the line of this road demand it, because they are completely at the mercy of the Union Pa-cific, and they are discriminated against. Pending further consideration the morning

our expired. Mr. Holman, from the committee on appropriations, reported a bill to appropriate \$21,000 to pay the expenses of the special committees appointed to visit the states of South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida.

Passed. Mr. Wood asked leave to offer a resolution requesting the President to inform the House of any and all orders, directly emanating from him or from any officer of the executive epartments, to any officer with reference to the employment of the army in the southern states since August 1st, 1876, together with the reports submitted by any such officer. Mr. Kasson objected, and asked that the

On motion of Mr. Mills, the President was equested to inform the House what negotations are being made for the transfer of the Sioux Indians to the Indian territory, and under what authority the transfer was

The House then, at 1:40, adjourned.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE. Votes in the Contested and Uncontested States.

The Presidential electors of the several states met at their respective state capitals yesterday, as required by the Constitution, and cast their ballots for President and Vice President. The states in which there were

no contests voted as follows: For Hayes and Wheeler-California 6, Colorado 3, Illinois 21, Iowa 11, Kansas 5, Maine 7, Massachusetts 13, Michigan 11, Minnesota 5, Nebraska 3, New Hampshire 5, Nevada 3, Ohio 22, Pennsylvania 29, Rhode Island 4,

Vermont 5, Wisconsin 10.

For Tilden and Hendricks—Alabama 10, Arcansas 6, Connecticut 6, Delaware 3, Georgia 11. Indiana 15, Kentucky 12, Maryland 8, Mississippi 8, Missouri 15, New Jersey 9, New York 35, North Carolina 10, Tennessee 12, Texas 8, Virginia 11, West Virginia 5.

SOUTH CAROLINA. The following telegram was received by Secretary Chandler from Columbia, S. C.

"COLUMBUS, S. C., Dec. 6, 1876. — Hm. Z. Chandler: Republican electors met and cast their votes for Hayes and Wheeler. Democrats offered ten thousand in cash and forty thousand hereafter to one of the electors f he would east his electoral vote for Tilden." The following dispatch is from New York. the headquarters of the democratic national

"NEW YORK, Dec. 6, 1876.—Hon. Z. Chand ler: A person in position to secure the information called on Collector Arthur and informed him that a cipher dispatch had been received here this morning by Mr. Weed from a person in South Carolina, signing himself president of the C., C. and A. railroad. He asked authority from Colonel

Pelion to pay one of the Hayes electors thirty thousand dollars."

An 'Associated Press dispatch says: The democratic electors met at noon, and after a ong session cast the vote of the state for Tillen and Hendricks, and entered a protest in the mandamus case against Secretary of State Hayne, compelling him not to deliver the election returns to Speaker Mackey, as the supreme court decided.

FLORIDA. An Associated Press dispatch from Talla assee, Fla., says:-At 10 o'clock on Tuesday norning it was rumored that the republicans had carried the state, and shortly afterwards a squad of United States troops, under a commissioned officer, was stationed in the capitol grounds. At 2 o'clock yesterday norning the board adjourned, and announced the Hayes electors elected by 946 majority, returns being thrown out to accomplish this esult. It also robs Drew of his majority by 4 votes, but will leave the democrats a majority of five on joint ballot in the legisla-ture. Col. Cocke refused to sign the certificates of the Hayes electors, and entered a protest against the action of the other two members of the board. He then issued certificates of election to the democratic electors. who met and cast their votes for Tilden, reying on the people and Congress to sustain heir action. There is much suppressed indignation among the people, though there are no indications of violence.

The Florida democratic committee has sent an appeal to Speaker Randall claiming: That upon the face of the count returns the Tilden electors had a majority of all the votes cast. That the Tilden electors had this majority over and above the radical count after it had been swollen by many hundred illegal votes through local frauds and false returns. That the majority declared for the Hayes electors is a fictitious, false and fraudulent majority, which the two radical state canvassers manufactured by throwing out whole democratic precincts and counties in open disregard of facts and with flagrant violation of law. The committee say: It is for the Congress to judge and deter-mine whether this assault upon the rights and liberties of freemen thus far prosecuted under cover of the arms and the authority of the federal administration shall be crowned at the capital with success.'

OREGON. In Oregon the governor issued certificates to Odell and Cartwright, republicans, and ronin, democrat. The latter declined to show his authority at the meeting of electors, and the republicans refused to recognize him. Cronin then elected J. N. T. Miller and John Parker republican electors, and proceeded to cast the vote—two for Hayes and one for Til-den. The republicans organized. Watts re-signed and was at once re-elected, and the vote cast for Hayes and Wheeler, which, with their sworn statement and copies of the ab-stract of votes cast in the state, certified to by the secretary of state and seal attached, were sealed and sent on. Intense excitement prevailed and the republicans held an indig-

nation meeting last evening. LOUISIANA. In Louisiana the Hayes and Wheeler electors bearing certificates from Governor Kellogg, met in the senate chamber and cast a unanimous vote for Hayes and Wheeler. The Tilden and Hendricks electors, with certifiates signed John McEnery, governor, met in the house of representatives, and voted unanimously for Tilden and Hendricks. The following dispatch was received from Governor Kellogg last night: "NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 6, 1876.—The electors cast their votes for Hayes and Wheeler. One

of the electors, in voting, said that he had been offered one hundred thousand dollars to vote for Tilden." WHAT GOV. TILDEN SAYS ABOUT RUN-NING FOR THE PRESIDENCY.—Gov. Tilden arrived in Albany Tuesday night at 7 o'clock accompanied only by Mr. Hance, his secre-tary, and proceeded at once to his residence.

During the evening, in accordance with pre-vious invitation, a reception was given to the members of the electoral college and various prominent gentlemen at present in the city. The gathering was very distinguished, among them being a number of ladies. The governor was congratulated very heartily upon his near accession to the presidency and upon his remarkable retention of health and upon his remarkable retention of health and spirits under the unusually depressing circumstances of awaiting one vote to be elected President. He said, in reply to these congratulations, that he had never felt better in his life, and he believed that running for the presidency rather improved his health. The reception was fully attended and ended at a late hour. at a late hour.

SETTLING POOL BETS.—It is well known that a very large amount of money was invested at Morrisey's pool rooms as presidential election bets. The probability of a long interval of suspense before this contest is settled, has caused so much discontent among the betters that Mr. Morrisey resolved to pay off all the auction pools as soon as the two parties concerned agreed that the money should be returned, less the usual commission charged by his firm. The other pools cannot be disturbed by his firm at present. Since November 20 Morrisey & Co. have been returning the auction pools as fast as the persons interested agreed to the terms. Yesterday about \$3,000 was paid out, which, if taken as the average paid since the above date, would show that \$30,000 has already been returned.—N. Y. World, 6th. SETTLING POOL BETS.-It is well known

Arthur B. Glass, teller in Molson's Bank, Montreal, has been arrested for embezzling \$15,000 from the bank.

Telegrams to The Star. THE PRESIDENTIAL MUDDLE.

Fiorida's Dual College.

Alleged Efforts to Bribe Hayes Electors BROOKLYN'S GREAT CALAMITY.

More Shocking Details.

315 Dead Bodies Recovered.

THE BROOKLYN HOLOCAUST. A Frightful Struggle for Life.

New York, pec. 7.—A Mr. Gain, who was in the upper gallery of the Brooklyn theater when the fire occurred, says he was accom-panied to the theater by two friends. On en-tering the gallery they found it closely packed, and it was not easy to obtain even standing room. Mr. Gain and his compan-ions made their way to the side and watched the play until the close of the first act, when they went out. The second act was just com-mencing as they resumed their former places and as it drew toward the final scene Mr. Gain noticed some confusion on the stage, and the audience seemed to be growing rest less and excited. His interest in the play prevented him from paying any particular attention to these circumstances, and it was only when several of the spectators arose hurriedly and crowded toward the door that he began to think that something was wrong. Then Mr. Studley advanced to the front of the stage and seemed to be arguing with the audience, but the noise of shuffling feet prevented his voice from being heard in the gallery. The actor's wordf, however, seemed to have some effect, and many who had arisen resumed their seats. The play went on confusedly for a few seconds and then sparks and burning material began to drop upon the stage. Probably this was the first intimation that most of people in the packed gallery had of their peril. Certainly Gain up to this moment had not suspected the presence of a fire in the theater, and he now found himself in an exceedingly bad position for effecting his escape. He tried to reach the

door, but in THE DESPERATE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE going on all around him, he was not at first successful; at last he was carried out with the moving mass upon the stairs, and here he caught a momentary glimpse of a woman being borne along and crushed against the wail by the crowd. In a second she had disappeared and he did not see her again. She was the only female he noticed in the galery. Before gaining the foot of flight of stairs a number of persons fell and were trampled under foot. The passage way was blocked, and Gain was falling over the prostrate forms in front of him, when quick y realizing his danger he flung himself for ward desperately and tumbled nearly to the foot of the stairs. Regaining his feet quickly he found himself slightly relieved from the great pressure of the crowd and attempted to make the best use of his opportunities by getting to the door as getting to the door as quickly as possible, but he stumbled and fell again, hurting his knee and ankle, and had great difficulty in rising. He could hear the shrieks of women and children in the parquet and family circle, but could see nothing, as a mass of blinding smoke was pouring into the passage. Quickly gathering his coat about his head to avoid being suffocated, he hastened forward and gained the street. His last recollection, he said, was being in the top gallery of the theater, and the interval between his being torn out of his seat by the terror-stricken throng around him, and walking into Myrtle avenue, was an utter blank to him. As far as Gain could learn, his two companions lost their lives.

How Bodies Were Recognized NEW YORK, Dec. 7 .- The names are printed of those who have been identified by friends. in most cases either by means of some article of clothing or ornament, or something carried in pockets. In most instances the faces were burned, distorted, or blackened beyond pos-

sibility of recognition. Relief for the Sufferers.

Dion Boucicault has contributed \$500 to the sufferers, and suggests the opening of a sub scription. The Emily Soldene English opera ompany offer their services for a matinee at Baltimore next Wednesday. Messrs. Poole & Donnelly, lessees of the Grand Opera House. propose to devote the entire receipts of their theater during every evening of next week towards aiding needy sufferers by the fire. provided any company volunteer their services.

Mourning in the City of Churches. A very gloomy feeling manifests itself in all circles in Brooklyn. Flags on the public buildings are half-masted, stores, private dwellings and municipal offices are being draped in mourning. The usual Wednesday evening church lectures last night were turned into prayer meetings, at which invocations were made for Divine grace upon citi-zens to enable them to bear with Christian fortitude this calamity. There was AN IMPROMPTU PRAYER MEETING

organized yesterday noon in a saloon on Wil

oughby street, within two short blocks of the

disaster, which was crowded and continually in session till evening, participated in by la-dies. Great crowds circulated around the block where the horror occurred, but no noise of any kind was heard, except the rattle of wheels of wagons taking the exhumed bodies to the morgue and the improvised dead-house PEOPLE SPOKE IN WHISPERS, and the policemen and firemen on being re lieved to obtain a few hours rest, would stop in the streets with eyes flooded with tears at the thought of the harrowing scenes in which

they had been involuntarily acting. The un-dertakers voluntarily combined to protect corpses from being robbed by professional Three Hundred and Fifteen Bodies Found. NEW YORK. Dec. 7 .- Work on the ruins of the Brooklyn theater was stopped this morning. It is stated that 315 bodies in all were

Cause of the Rapid Spread of the Flames.

W. J. Fleming, the actor, who is acquainted with the construction of the Brooklyn the ater, offers a clear and rational explanation of the cause of the fire starting with such fearful rapidity from the stage to the auditorium and enveloping the galleries seemingly in the first moments of its appearance in the flies. He says that the theater building had a high gable roof, which was some 20 feet above the ornamental dome over the auditorium. The closing in of the auditorium from that vast empty space by ceiling and dome only extended as far as the proscenium arch. Back of that all the great stage territory was open clear to the roof, and from the level of the flies one could look out far over the dome. That dome was of light wood—a mere skeleton form covered with handsomely mainted canyas—ail was slight dry painted canvas — all was slight, dry, readily combustible, and through the great space above it the air circulated freely by a from one end of the buildir to the other. Naturally as soon as the flames to the other. Naturally as soon as the flames sprang up among the flimsy flies and borders the current of air drew them out between the roof and dome. The unsubstantial dome at the touch of that flery cloud shrivelled and burst into flames and disappeared like a dry forest leaf in a furnace, and through the enormous vacancy, where it had stood the masses of flames rolled down into the auditorium, enwrapping the galleries, licking up the dry woodwork, and carrying destruction everywhere with almost lightning speed.

What the Brocklyn Argus Says
New York, Dec. 7.—The Brooklyn Argus
states that the official report to the coroner's
counsel, at 11 a. m., is two hundred and
eightly-four bodies were recovered, 30 of
which are unrecognizable. Digging has been
suspended until I o'clock. Five bodies have
been discovered since midnight. There were
1,200 people in the house—300 below and 900 on
the other two floors. 1,200 people in the nouthe other two floors.

New York, Dec. 7.—Among the five dead bodies found after midnight is all that is left of Claude Burroughs, the actor. The remains of Mr. Burroughs were found in the part of the ruins corresponding with the site of the director's box. Near what remained of his body were a few fragments which are supposed to represent all that is left of Harry 8. Murdoch. The remains of Mr. Burroughs were taken to the first precinct station-house in a coffin and lay there at 11 o'clock this

morning in company with the fragments of the bodies of two women and a child, which have also been taken out of the ruins since last night. The means of identification in the case of Mr. Burroughs were very slight. He was recognized mainly through the agency of a fragment of the aiguile tie he were over the left shoulder in the costume of

FLORIDA. The Two Sets of Electors.

TALLAHASSE, FLA., Dec. 6 .- A quo war-ranto was issued and served on the Hayes electors to-day before they cast their votes; also, a bill of injunction was obtained on be half of Gov. Drew against the members of the canvassing board, and an order granted restraining them from completing the canvass on the basis of the vote as canvassed by the majority of the board for electors. The attorney general, W. A. Cocke, a member of the canvassing board, protested against the action of the board in certifying a majority of votes in favor of the Hayes electors, and denounced the game as criminal and a gross falsification of the returns on file in the office of the secretary of state. He also gave certiicates of election to the Tilden electors, stating therein the returns on file canvassed by the board showed a clear majority for the Tilden and Hendricks electors. The democratic electors, Messrs, Wilk, Call, Robt, Bullock, Robert B. Hillon and James E. Young, met at the capital in the office of the street. Robert B. Hilton and James E. Young, met at the capitol, in the office of the attorney general, and cast the vote of the state accord-ing to law. They also signed a petition to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, stating their legal election and praying they might be recognized as electors of the state. The visiting states-men, Messrs. Marble, Saltonstall, Biddle, Sellers, Hay, Read. Gibson of Mo. General Voung and Gov. Brown of Ga. vol. Wooley Young and Gov. Brown of Ga., col. Wooley and P. H. Smith of Ills., and Gov. Noyes and Mr. Niles of Ohio, Gens. Wallace and Bar-low, and Mr. Chandler, left to-day. Messrs. Coyle and Parris remain to meet the Congressional committee.

The republican electors met in the executive chamber and organized by electing F. C. Humphries president, and A. W. Leonard secretary. They cast their vote for Hayes and Wheeler, and C. H. Pearce, colored, one of the electors, was selected as messenger to convey the returns to Washington.

LOUISIANA. The Elector Who Was Offered \$100,000

New YORK, Dec. 7.—A Herald Washington special says: "Governor Morton received telegram from Governor Kellogg, which says one of the electors stated when voting that he had been offered \$100,000 to vote for

The Tribune's New Orleans dispatch says:
"Mr. Levisce was the elector to whom the
offer was made."

SOUTH CAROLINA. The Elector who was Offered \$10,000 to Vote for Tilden.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The Tribune's Columbia correspondent says one of the Hayes electors told him that he was offered \$10,000 for his vote, with \$40,000 security put up for its payment. This elector was a colored

FOREIGN NEWS. Roumania Arming

BUCHAREST, Dec. 7.—The Roumanian gov-ernment have ordered eighty thousand chassepot rifles and the necessary ammunition from a Belgian firm.

and ammunition. A Fatality and a Fire. POTTSVILLE, PA., Dec. 7.—Last night John Leahy, a brakeman on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, while coupling cars at

Servia Too.

Belgrade, Dec. 7.—The Servian government have given fresh orders abroad for arms

Palo Alto, was crushed to death. Cake's Alaska Colliery, at Tarnaqua, was destroyed by an incendiary fire at one o'clock this morning. Loss, \$25,000. The 'Frisco Four Mile Race. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.

mile race were opened last evening. Molly McCarty sold favorite at \$150, the others ranging from \$10 to \$75, and the field selling at \$75. Molly subsequently sold at \$120.

The Markets.

Baltimore, Dec. 7.—Va. sixes, deferred, 6%. Va. consols, 6%, do. second second series, 34. N. C. sixes, old, 7. Sugar, dull and lower, 11%. BALTINGRE, Dec. 7.—Cotton steady and firm-mid ling, 113, a1174. Flour active and strong, unchanged Wheat—western, firm and quiet; and southern active and strong; No. 2 red. 1.40; No. 3, do., 1.31; Pennsyl-vania red. 1.38ai.45; Maryland red., good to prime, 1.40 al.47, do. amber, 1.50al.55; do. white, 1.25al.50; Corn-southern, active and firm; western, strong and buoy-ant; new southern white, 52a57; do. yellow, 55a57; ant; new southern white, 52a57; do. vellow, 55a57; western mixe4, old spot. 60; new spot. December and January, 585; Oats steady and unchanged. Rye steady and firm, 70a55. Clover seed steady, 14a15. Hay steady and unchanged. Provisions quiet and steady unchanged. Butter steady and firm for prime grades; low and medium, duil and heavy; western good to prime, 22a24; do. extra fine, 25a27; petroleum strong, crude, 25a, refined, 265; Coffee strong and quiet, unchanged. Whisky dull, 1995; Receipts-Flour, 4,260 barrels; wheat, 25,500 bushels; corn, 101, 110 bushels; oats, 2,000 bushels; Rye, 650 bushels. Shipment:—Wheat, 3,000 bushels; corn, 25,000 bushels;

New York, Dec. 7.—Stocks dull andbeiter feeling, Money, 2½. Gold, 167½. Exchange, long, 482; short, 484. Governments, dull and steady. New York, Dec. 7.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat a shade firmer. Corn firm and quiet.

A POLITICIAN MISSING .- Superintendent Walling was informed yesterday of the mysterious disappearance of the Hon. Robert Dunlap of Lockport, N. Y., on Nov. 15. Mr. Dunlap, who is said to be a prominent poli-tician of Western New York, left his home adout 8 a, m. on the day mentioned and whispered to his wife that he must flee as certain persons were in pursuit of him. This, it appears, was a complete delusion which had taken possession of him, and he imagined that his business and pecuniary affairs were in a bad state, whereas they were perfectly satisfactory. He seemed to think, however, that he must conceal himself and was last seen at Suspension Bridge. His wife is in such feeble health that it is feared his absence may endanger her life, and she has offered a reward of \$1,000 for information which may ead to the recovery or return of her husban or the recovery of his body if he is dead. Mr. Dunlap is a large fine looking man, over six feet in height, and weighs over 200 pounds. He wore a stubby, thin gray beard and mustache, and is of commanding presence.-[N.

Y. Tribune, 6th. A BOY HANGED AT PLAY .- The San Diego inion says: A sad accident occurred at Valle de las Viejas on Friday afternoon. Orrville Bosserman, a boy 12 years of age, son of Samuel Bosserman, was accustomed to exer-cise on a swing, and standing on a box would turn a rope under his armpits, and throw himself forward with all his strength, so as to make the swing rise to the greatest possible height. No one was present when the accident occurred, but it was evident that the rope slipped from under his arms and caught him by the neck. He had been engaged in conversation with his mother not more than ten minutes before the accident was discovered. She afterward called to him from the kitchen, and hearing no response, she went out and found him suspended by the neck

M'DERMOTT'S STORY ABOUT BESSIE TUR-NER .- Police Justice Keese, of Jersey City, in whose house Bessie Turner has found a home has published a card on behalf of Miss Turner disclaiming all relationship with Me Dermott, whose claim thereto she believes to be evidence that he is a monomaniac. She denies his statement that she at any time or anywhere acknowledged such relationship She denies that she lived with him at Long Branch or accepted any aid from him. His persistent pursuit of her from place to place has caused her a great deal of mental suffer ing, and the statements he has caused to be published from time to time in relation to her are alleged to be false. Her mother resides on Storm avenue, Jersey City heights, and adds her denial of McDermott's story.-[N. Y.

THE LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA met in Richmond yesterday at 12 o'clock m. the colored senator-elect from the 13th sena-torial district presented himself to be sworn, objection was made on the ground of a ques-tion as to whether at the election the full choice of the people was controlled by the in-tervention of the military forces of the United States either in the district or near thereto After an hour's debate the senator was sworn in and a resolution of inquiry as to the matter

adopted. RAID ON THE KENTUCKY LOTTERY.—In New York Tuesday Captain Byrnes and three officers of the Mercer street station entered the establishment No. 697 Broadway, which is a branch office of the Kentucky state lottery, and is operated by Thomas Hays & Co., agents for the lottery. The persons represented as the company are Barron Bros.. who have charge of the Kentucky cash distributions. The police seized tickets representing about \$3,000,000 in money.

Paris is to have a journal of spirituale7 Major Barlow, an Englishman, has been selected by King John, of Abyssinia, as the leader of his forces.

Captain Burnaby was asked by his Turcoman guide which an Englishman loves best, his horse or his wife; but the author answered diplomatically, "That depends on the woman."

General of the Roman Catholic diocese of Hartford, Conn., died in New Haven yester-day morning from the effects of injuries re-ceived by a fail three weeks ago.

All but \$62,000 of the \$250,000 required for beginning the operations of the New York cab company has already been subscribed and it is reported that 150 cabs will be placed in the streets within a few weeks.